

WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Omnibus Bill Over the President's Veto.

Two More Vetoes Expected.

Probable Confirmation of Evans and Fuller.

Henry A. Smythe Nominated as Minister to Austria.

Speculations in Regard to the New York Convention.

No Reconciliation Between Grant and Butler.

Last Resort of the Radicals.

&c., &c., &c.

Editorial Department of the Louisville Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

VETO OF THE OWNERS' BILL.

The President-to-day sent to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, his veto of the bill for the admission of the Southern States to representation in Congress, which principally passed it over the veto, and transmitted it to the Senate, which as promptly passed it not before, however, Senator Davis, of Mississippi, had made a speech against its passage, in which its unconstitutionality was clearly shown—the vote in each instance being a strictly party one.

WORK VOTES.

Two more vetoes are expected shortly—one of the bill containing the Friends' Bureau, and the other of the bill giving the Washington election to the radicals. Of course these vetoes will accomplish nothing, but the President seems determined to put himself in the record against all the iniquities of this iniquitous Congress.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Mr. Fuller, who has been nominated for the Commissionership of Internal Revenue, will as soon be confirmed, as Harlan, Yates, Pomeroy, Nye, Ross, and other radicals are said to be.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

The President-to-day sent to the Senate the name of Henry A. Smythe, Collector of New York, to be Minister to Austria. It is thought by those who are acquainted with the views of the radical majority that the nomination will be confirmed.

MISSOURI CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Missouri contested election of Switzer vs. Anderson comes up after the tax bill is disposed of. The House Committee of Elections will report in favor of Switzer, Democrat, and the election to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to be held on the 3d of July will strongly support him.

Large numbers of Senate bills were referred, and numerous petitions for redress presented.

A resolution was introduced calling on the President for information relative to the imprisonment of naturalized Americans in England.

NEW YORK.

Governor Seymour addressed the Journal Association this evening. He said: "I am not in a position to give a wide-spread change of opinion, but while the ablest Republicans refuse to go with a party which tramples upon the rights of the South, and the South, I am told, has not yet been called to the bar, the Secretary of the Treasury may clearly be held responsible."

THE VETO.

The veto of the tax bill is to-day a dead-letter, and the administration, having engaged in a vain attempt, it is thought, to dragoon up their stock of votes before the law reducing the tax to fifty cents takes effect, failing in which it will entail a dead loss of a dollar and a half to the treasury.

GRANT AND BUTLER.

The reconciliation between Grant and Butler seems to have miscarried. George Wilkes reckoned without his host when he supposed that one dose of his whisky would settle the matter, as, after the effects of the panacea were off, Butler again got mad, and refused to be comforted. It is thought that it will be necessary to keep him "under the influence" indefinitely.

TAXES THE BONDS.

An earnest effort will be made in the House to tax United States bonds, with such success remains to be seen.

THE CONVENTION.

The impression seems to prevail in political circles here that Andrew Johnson will get a large complimentary vote, at least, in the New York Convention. One thing is certain—his friends here lose no opportunity to do little "log-rolling."

The Senator and his bride leave this afternoon.

THE LAST REPORT.

It is mooted in private political circles here, that, in the event of all other schemes failing, in order to secure the election of Grant, the Senate will, if necessary, discard all save votes from the South upon some pretext or other, and thus throw the election into the House.

TENNESSEE.

Franklin: Deaths of Nashville Bobbed and Beaded, and the Standard of the Mississippi Constitutional Probable.

Memphis: Death of Senator W. H. Seward.

PRISON-LIFE.

A Stroll Through the Southern Indiana Penitentiary at Jeffersonville.

THE CONVICTS.

Their Habits, Number, Appearance, Duties, and Crimes.

An Inside View of a Model Institution.

In the great thoroughfares of business and pleasure, amidst the multifarious duties that surround man, there are few who have given a thought to the interior of prisons, their systems of government, labor, and discipline, unless through an incentive of true philanthropy or an official duty.

We have had a day to examine into the life of the convict in his cell and at the work-bench, and present it to the many readers of the JOURNAL for their education.

With the country of Col. J. B. Merritt, the Warden, and Mr. Joseph Vancor, one of the officers of the same institution, our patrons are indebted for a detailed account.

THE CONVICTS.

The remarkable feature in the management of this prison is, that in the history of prisons of the United States, this is one of the three that have ever been self-sufficient.

EXPENSE.

The cost of carrying on the establishment for officers, teamsters, material, produce, &c., is \$100,000 per annum.

Each convict is allowed \$1.00 per month for six days of work.

Fifty families and twenty-five single men are supported in their several occupations by the prison.

THE CONVICTS.

With a view to the outer world, we have had a day to examine into the condition of the convicts in his cell and at the work-bench, and present it to the many readers of the JOURNAL for their education.

With the country of Col. J. B. Merritt, the Warden, and Mr. Joseph Vancor, one of the officers of the same institution, our patrons are indebted for a detailed account.

THE CONVICTS.

The cell room describes an L, one arm running north, the other west, in ranges of three, 15 feet wide, and 14 feet each. They are all galleryed and stuccoed. The cell measure seven feet high by four feet wide and seven feet long, just room enough for an average man to move in. The floor is paved in paved stones, frequently washed and disinfected with chloride of lime. Col. Merritt has increased the facilities for health very materially by having the cell room paved with large wall-tiles of iron, thus far-melting the cell room with plenty of fresh air—a single grate-barred door makes the prisoner's incarceration complete, yet furnishes him with plenty of air and light.

THE CONVICTS.

For life, 21 years; for 15 years, 17 years; 15 years, 14 years; 4 to 12 years; 5 to 10 years; 10 to 9 years; 2 years; 3 to 7 years; 13 to 6 years; 6 to 5 years; 37 to 4 years; 22 to 3 years; 18 to 2 years; 2 to 2 years; 19 to 18 years; 1 to 15 years.

NATIONALITY.

Canada, 28; Russia, 28; Ireland, 16; Scotland, 1; Prussia, 1; Mexico, 1; Nova Scotia, 1; England, 2; Denmark, 2; New Brunswick, 1; France, 2; Holland, 1; unknown, 1; Germany, 1; America, 1.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Married, 17; unmarried, 32; widow, 25; widower, 21; divorced, 2.

GRADE OF EDUCATION.

Read and wrote, 24; read only, 54; no education, 105.

FORMER HABITS OF CONVICTS.

Temperate, 155; intemperate, 82; moderate, 178.

COLOR.

Negro, 10; Mexicans, 1.

THE CONVICTS.

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